

How Abors Cross a Stream



British officers who are taking part in the punitive expedition against the Abors, a people living in the borderland between Hindustan and Tibet, have run across many curious things. The Mishmi Abors, for instance, have a most peculiar method of crossing rapid streams. They stretch across the torrent a cane rope which is attached to a tree or a wooden scaffolding with a landing place, as shown in the illustration. The passenger puts his body through a cane loop and then proceeds to work his way across the river with hands and legs.

ODD "MONARCH OF THE GLEN" MAN WITH AMAZING MEMORY

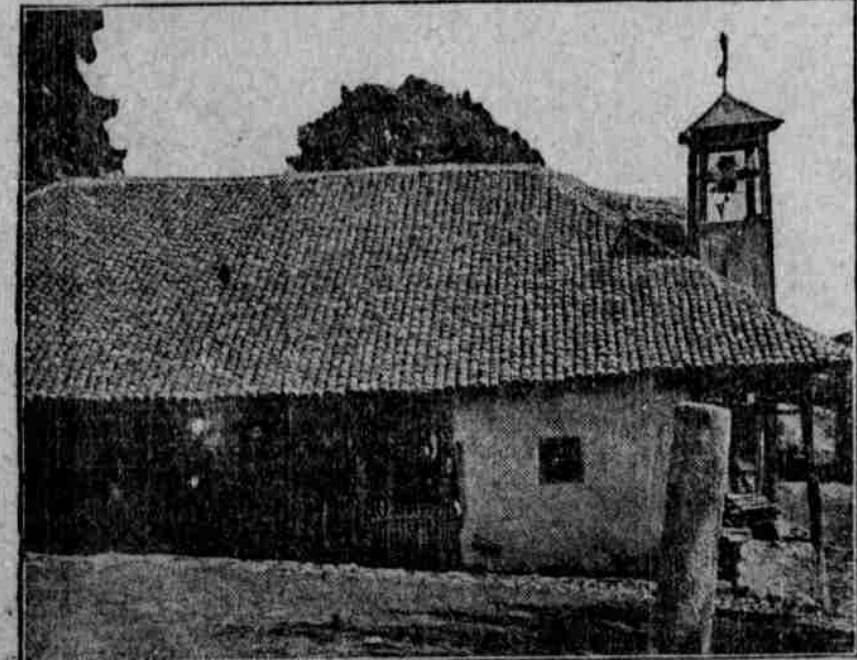


In a grove of pine trees near Atlanta, Ga., stands the curious oak tree here pictured. The odd form into which it has grown resembles very closely the head of a deer and it has attracted much attention. A prominent stock broker of Atlanta thought that it was on his own land, and transplanted it to his lawn. The real owner of the tree, after discovering his loss, advertised for its return, and when it was discovered on the lawn of the man who takes possession of it, there was quite a row.

CHINESE TYPE FROM JAPAN

The leading type foundry of the far east is located at Tokyo and produces two series of Chinese type. The first series, consisting of 5,000 characters, has in combination a total of 150,000 separate pieces of type. The second series has 3,000 characters and 100,000 combinations.

Ancient Church in Bulgaria



This is not a photograph of a barn or stable, as might be supposed, but of a typical old Bulgarian church. It is attached to an ancient monastery situated on the slopes of Mount Vitosha, only a few miles from Sofia. The interior of the church is even more crude and primitive than the exterior. The floor is of cobble and flagstones laid in a very irregular manner. The walls are decorated with frescoes and canvas paintings.

CHINESE WALL PAPER

It is said that the European notion of wall paper was imported from China. There its ornamental use for screens, partitions and the like was known as early as the fourth century. Authorities on this subject assert that it was Holland during her naval supremacy of the sixteenth century which first began to adopt and hang around the wall paper idea.

The early Chinese wall papers were printed from blocks, hand painted or stamped with infinite labor and exquisite art. They were made to order—produced in sheets of varying dimensions according to the uses to which they were to be put. The modern rolls of wall paper with a continuous duplicate design were unknown. It was not until the invention of the modern printing and stamping machines with cylindrical rollers that a continuous conventional pattern was favored.

As neither China nor Japan was a communicative country during the beginning of the commercial history of Europe these wall paper importations were few and far between and considerably at a premium. Yet they soon hit the European fancy as a good substitute for the arras and tapestries of the time.

Up to the end of the seventeenth century the imported product was prohibitive in price, however, and it was not until the middle of the eighteenth century that it was really a familiar thing on the market. When the methods for printing and stamping wall paper from blocks was introduced from China each nation was jealous of its neighbor in the wall paper trade and tried to keep its own process a secret.

Toward the end of the seventeenth century the English were the largest importers of the hand decorated Chinese wall papers, but only for a short time. As the demand increased they began to perfect a process of paper stamping and paper decoration to imitate tapestries, and with improved machinery soon cheapened their product and popularized it all over Europe. By the time of the Stuarts the arras of Shakespeare's era was beginning to disappear.

SOME FACTS ABOUT TREES

The tallest trees in the world are the Australian eucalyptus, which attain an altitude of 480 feet. The biggest are the mammoth trees of California, some of which are 276 to 373 feet in height, and 108 feet in circumference at the base. From measurements of rings it is believed that certain of these trees are from 2,000 to 2,500 years old. The oldest tree in the world is said to exist on the island of Cos, off the coast of Asia Minor. It is several thousand years old, but just how many no one has dared to say. The tree is carefully preserved by a wall of masonry round it, and the trunk is 30 feet in circumference.

But there are parts of trees in the form of useful timber which are even older, probably, than any on the stump. Beams in old buildings are preserved today which are known to be over a thousand years old. Piles driven by the Romans prior to the Christian era are perfectly sound today, and it is known that they have been immersed in water for upward of 2,000 years.

FLOWER-PICKING MACHINE.

An apparatus for plucking flowers and collecting seed consists of a tube connected with a pair of shears. At the forward end of the tube is a fork which is slipped under the flowers. The blossoms imprisoned between the prongs are severed by a blade traveling upon the fork, and are dropped through the tube into a receptacle at the rear of the apparatus.

The device not only collects flowers very quickly but also without injury. When the flowers are plucked by hand it is almost impossible to break a twig without leaving behind a long silver of bark. Sometimes even a whole plant must be torn up by the roots. The apparatus can also be employed for collecting seed capsules which are often crushed when plucked by hand, so that the seed is lost. The entire capsule drops uninjured into the receptacle at the rear, so that the seed is preserved.

MOUNTED POLICE OF BORNEO



Here is one of the mounted policemen of Borneo covering his beat. This force is maintained by the Chartered Company of British North Borneo, and the men, riding on buffaloes and carrying rifles, patrol a territory of about 30,000 square miles.

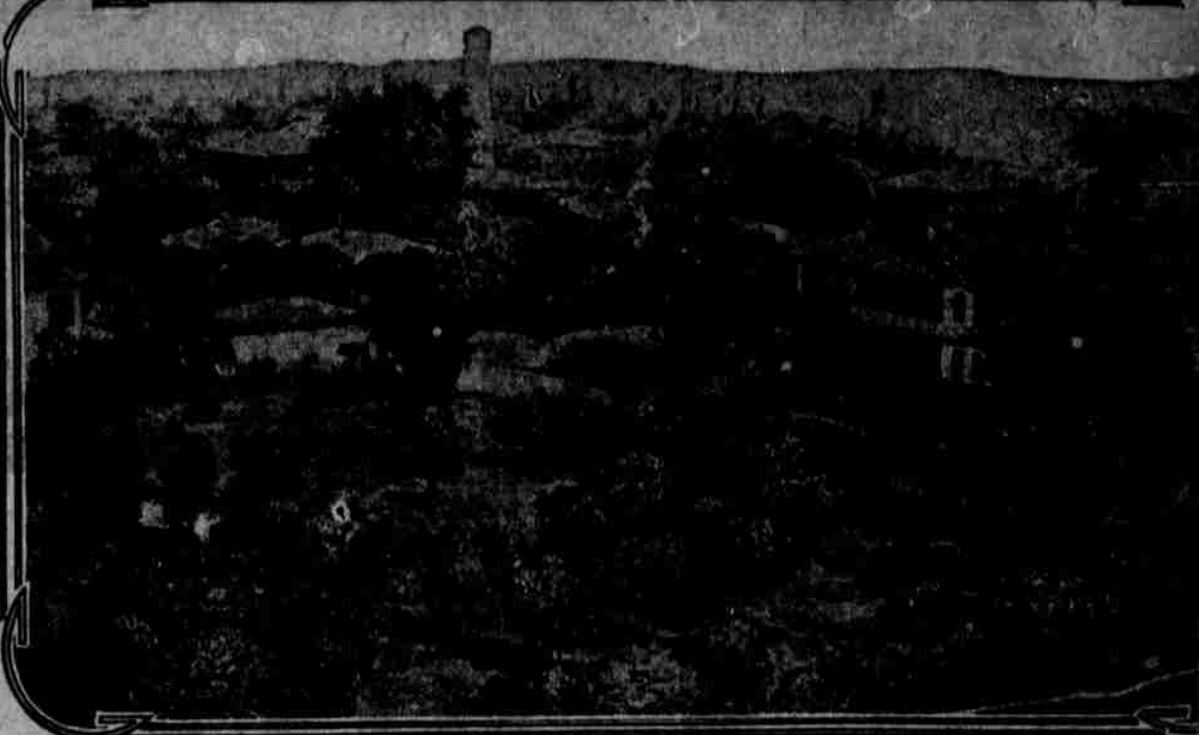
COMB OF PAPER.

The paper comb is a novelty which has made its appearance. It is made of smooth finished, hard cardboard. The teeth are coarse and far apart, but it is quite useful for combing the hair. The paper comb is one to be used once and then thrown away. It is designed for travelers, for use in public baths, and in various other places where now might be found combs kept for common use; in such places these combs might be furnished by the establishment free. It is not costly, the paper comb, put up in a waxed paper holder, being sold at retail at one cent.

MAN EATS NINE POUNDS

Chas. Winkelmann of Lakeview, Ore., who is a big eater, and is proud of it, recently consumed nine pounds of solid food, one glass of beer and three of water in 58 minutes. The meal consisted of 22 beef and ham sandwiches, 16 pickles and 15 pieces of fruit cake. Winkelmann is 60 years old. He says he has eaten 16 pounds of food at one sitting.

HEADQUARTERS OF RUSSIANS IN PERSIA



RESHT, the city from which 4,000 Russians marched on Teheran to demand the dismissal of Treasurer-Shuster, is the capital of the Persian province of Gilan and is sixteen miles from Enzeli, on the Caspian.

FINDS BABY WAIF

Daughter of New York Banker Discovers Bundle on Steps.

Child Thought Cries Were Those of a Kitten—Is Anxious to Claim Ownership of Orphan Deserted by Mother.

New York.—Bright and early one morning little Rosemary Hollister, the eight-year-old daughter of George T. Hollister, banker, 107 East Sixty-ninth street, raced breathlessly downstairs to the telephone and called up Bellevue hospital.

She could hardly wait for the connection to be made, and then, with an eager catch in her voice, asked:

"How is my baby today?"

Delight radiated over her features as she heard that the baby had slept soundly in the infants' ward.

"Thank you; I'm so glad," said little Rosemary. "You will be sure to take good care of her," she implored. "And may I come to see it today? Yes? Oh, goody, goody," and she hung up the receiver and raced about the house, hurrying mother, hurrying the governess, hurrying the cook, hurrying everybody, so that she might be off to the hospital as soon as possible to see the baby, and, maybe, hold it in her arms once more, as she did for the first time the other afternoon.

Little Rosemary found her baby just like in the fairy book. This little girl is not like most rich little girls, but is a sweet little home-body, and is a great friend of the cook.

One afternoon, when it was raining so hard that a little girl couldn't be in the park anyway, she went down into the kitchen and stood watching the cook baste the roast.

Suddenly, when the wind died down a little, there came the funniest little noise from right outside the window. "Oh, cook, what is that sound?" asked little Rosemary. The cook didn't know, but thought it might be a little, stray pussy asking for shelter.

Rosemary ran to the door and threw it wide open.

"Come, pussy; come, pussy," called little Rosemary, but she didn't see anything. So she poked her head through the door, not minding the rain, and there, on the mat, she saw a tiny little bundle. And there came again the funny little sound, and the little bundle moved. Little Rosemary

picked up the bundle and ran back to the kitchen with it.

Beside the warm stove she opened it and there was the cutest little baby, dressed in a white silk dress, silk cap and veil. And the baby had the loveliest black hair, and the cutest big, blue eyes, and it cooed and gurgled as the warmth reached its little body. The cook said it couldn't be more than a month old.

Little Rosemary clasped her hands with glee and ran upstairs to the reception hall shouting:

"Mamma! Mamma! Come quick! Somebody's brought us a baby!"

All over the house they heard Rosemary's cry, and all came running to the kitchen—Mrs. Hollister, Mr. Hollister, Sisters Dorothy and Catharine, the butler, the footman and all the servants. They formed a ring around the little baby, and Rosemary and all laughed as the little wail caught Rosemary's finger in its chubby little hand and cooed some more. So they let Rosemary feed the baby with a spoon, while papa and mamma went upstairs to talk it over.

Pretty soon Rosemary went upstairs again to find out if she could keep her baby, and as she passed

the vestibule she saw a girl, than twenty, wearing a fur black beaver hat, peeping in the glass door, and there, anxious look in her eyes. "Are you looking for a baby?" "No, my dear, I am waiting for a friend," answered the young girl, but there was a catch in her voice. Then she ran to the door, opened it, and there came a big policeman in a rubber coat to take the baby. Rosemary cried as though it would break, but finally let the baby go, and let the man take it when he promised to bring it back. She snuggled it under his rubber coat and it wouldn't get wet.

Peg Leg His Pocketbook Hot Springs, Ark.—As his wooden leg Harry Hines, arrested, was found to have in the wood completely all nickels, dimes and quarters amounting more than \$40. When taken to the station and submitted to a search when ordered to do so, refused to let his wooden leg be taken. This was, however, done by the entire limb was found to be and literally stuffed with change. "That's my pocketbook, the fellow, when asked about

Loses Fortune and Wife

Californian Reduced to Poverty, Due to Discharging Debts, Is Sued for Divorce.

San Francisco.—From the highest position in the commercial and financial world to a condition of penury where he is compelled to cook his own meals in a cheap lodging house as he may be able to conserve his money to keep up his appearance before his former associates, Harry Sherwood, formerly general manager of the Sperry Milling company and vice-president of the San Francisco Merchants' exchange, is being sued by his wife for maintenance.

Disheartened and broken and suffering from a complication of physical ills, Sherwood was in court and told the story of his downfall, the more pitiable because it is apparently due to no fault of his.

Mrs. Sherwood has been living on a homestead near Georgetown, El Dorado county, given to her by Sherwood when she left him two years ago, he says.

Sherwood brought action but when Mrs. Sherwood a change of venue he asked to be dismissed, for he had means to contest the application. Mrs. Sherwood filed an answer in El Dorado.

The former associates say he was known as a highest business integrity, charged every just and obligations. He is obvious the finest sensibilities, and long discussion of his misadventure as a human give rise to. It was the proud man brought almost to. It was the story of a of his reputation for business reduced nearly to penury, during which he contributed to 35 years of penury, during which he was reared and married, the humiliating little light of courts. It was the story proud of a vigorous body reduced to mental and physical

Says She Was Humiliated

New York Court Awards Woman \$250 for Injured Feelings at Bathhouse.

Albany, N. Y.—The court of appeals has decided that a woman who is ejected from a Coney Island bathing establishment after she has paid the price of admission is entitled to recover damages for the indignity and wounded feelings suffered by her when she was ejected. The court accordingly affirms a verdict of \$250 in a suit brought by Ada S. Aaron against William J. Ward.

The opinion in the case, written by Chief Justice Cullen, states that the plaintiff, intending to take a bath in the surf, bought a ticket from the defendant's employe for 25 cents, and took her position in a line of the defendant's patrons leading to a window at which the ticket entitled her to receive a key to a bathhouse. When she approached the window a dispute arose between her and the defendant's employe as to the right of another person not in the line to have a ticket given to him in advance of her. As a result the plaintiff was ejected from the premises, and the defendant's agents refused to furnish her with the accommodations to which she was entitled by her ticket.

Upon the trial the defendant contended that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover more than the price of her ticket, and it is this question that is considered by the court of appeals. The plaintiff sued for breach of contract and the defendant insisted on that ground that she was

not entitled to damages for the indignity of her expulsion. In affirming the judgment for the plaintiff, the court says that the bathing establishment stands on the same footing as a place of amusement, and that one ejected is entitled to damages for humiliation and indignity.

PLAY BRIDGE TO SAVE GIRL

Chicago Society Women Raised \$300 for an Unfortunate Who Was Disowned by Father.

Chicago.—Bridge whist was played by 300 society women the other day for the benefit of a girl of the slums, the identity of whom none of them knew. The girl's reclamation had been already begun by the Paulist Fathers. The money raised, about \$300, will be turned into the fund to complete the reformation.

The girl, who is now nineteen, is said to have fallen in love two years ago while attending a convent. She ran away from school and was married. Her father, said to be a rich contractor, disowned her. She was deserted six months after her marriage and her father refused to take her back.

After efforts in other directions she gradually drifted into the underworld. She became a victim of drugs and finally told her story to Father Ferry. He had her placed in a sanitarium where she has been cured of the drug habit. Now remains the work of getting her back into the paths she left two years ago.

GIVES MORPHINE

Connecticut Poultryman He Says, to Make the—Says Act Is Not

Thomaston, Conn.—Aut are investigating the case poultryman, who is administering morphine to the poultryman admits but declares that his illegal. He says that he raise early pullets and, fused to set. Then he d, the drug to accomplish. Twelve eggs were placed and a large hen was set times a day she was a dermic injection of morphine.

According to the farm maintained peacefully on cept on one occasion walked up to the house, right leg, received a of the drug and return

Kills to End His O Washington.—A Matipino, it became known Ensign Charles E. Hove the United States steamed in, in order to be killed "boloed" the young of elined to escape. An dier was ordered to sho the man offered no res elined to do so until the Filipino had just whereupon he promptly brains.

Other Filipinos explicitly wished to die, but was his religion from comi so he adopted this me away with himself.